Overview

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- Integration of assessment and management
 - Shared understanding of goals and identification of assessment questions
 - Tiered approaches including triage
 - Multiple types of linkages between assessment and remedial decisions
- Role of guidelines screening and possible use as part of W-O-E; tools used at each tier should reduce uncertainty while guarding against false negatives

- W-O-E as a tool for assessment and for remedy selection
 - Structure (various approaches)
 - Measurements
 - Models
 - Non-ecological endpoints
 - Economic evaluations (dollars an ecological metrics)

How do we translate all this into understandable guidance?

- Identifying, characterizing, and managing uncertainty
 - Tools are available
 - This is a key component of a tiered and W-O-E methodology

- Decision Frameworks
 - Many good ideas being developed
 - Key questions are being identified
 - Better integration of assessment and decisions with multiple bridges
 - How are those bridges constructed
 - Recognition of the importance of time and space scales
 - Recognition of constraints
 - Using economic tools
 - Role of stakeholders

Some Questions

• How do I deal with small sites typical of those left to the states to deal with?

• Where in the process are the "principles" appropriately considered?

• How should "weighing" be carried out and how do we guard against loosing information?

Some Questions

- If "reference areas" are an important aspect for evaluation and remediation, what factors need to be considered in their selection?
- The idea of comparative assessments is attractive but can we really do it? For what types of problems does this make sense?
- How do we ensure that field biology information is collected and evaluated in a useful way?

Questions

• What steps are needed to ensure that stakeholders have an opportunity to be involved in the process?

The Questions

• Do we have the tools for conducting the assessments?

- Benthic invertebrate evaluations yes but some are in development
- Wildlife limited, we rely primarily on exposure models and comparisons of exposure to toxic reference values; work is needed and underway on refining this approach. Other W-O-E tools may be available.

Question 2

- Do risk assessors know how to properly interpret the results of these tests and studies and use them to help select
 - Various W-O-E methodologies are being developed and these can help form the basis of guiding what makes sense to do. A work in progress with many remaining management and assessment questions.
 - Risk methodologies may need to be better integrated into a decision framework.
 - More guidance is needed for both the assessor and manager.

Question 3

- Are risk managers provided the short-term and long-term risk information they need to make appropriate risk-based decisions?
 - Efforts are underway to develop appropriate risk and management frameworks for sediments; good ideas are now available from several sources.
 - Economic tools may be helpful as additional lines of evidence.
 - Efforts are likely still needed to know when it is important to capture the big picture and how best to do that.

Next Steps

www.epa.gov/osp/sediments

- Workshops like this?
- Fact sheets?
- Case study reviews?
- Round robin of risk assessors and managers type workshop or effort